

JUDGE GARY SAYS U. S. STEEL CORP. SHOULD BE KEPT OUT

Before the Senate Committee Investigating the Steel Strike, He Declared That the Question of the Open Shop Is the Sole Issue In the Nationwide Steel Strike—John J. Martin, a Youngstown Machinist, Accused the Union Leaders of Terrorizing Employees By Threats to Burn Houses and Kill Children.

Washington, Oct. 1.—Declaring that the question of the open shop is the sole issue in the nationwide steel strike, John J. Martin, a Youngstown machinist, testified before the Senate committee investigating the strike today that the corporation would never yield. Even now, he said, the strike is falling.

"There is no reason for this strike," said Judge Gary. "The men did not want it. It was forced on them by the outside. The corporation of the United States Steel corporation, told the Senate committee investigating the strike today that the corporation would never yield. Even now, he said, the strike is falling.

"I think John J. Martin (chairman of the workers' committee), with W. G. Foster (secretary of the committee) as an able assistant, is heading a band of rascals who will overthrow the government if they can. He is a post," said Martin, who explained that he himself formerly was a union man. The witness engaged by said, "sentencing the American Federation of Labor."

Martin testified that the steel employees at Youngstown and American Forks were being terrorized by threats to burn houses and kill children. He also said that the corporation had much "heavily armed" men who would not join in the strike.

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Cabled Paragraphs

More Fighting in Honduras.
San Salvador, Republic of Salvador, Oct. 1.—Dr. Francisco Bogran has arrived at Tegucigalpa and yesterday assumed his duties as provisional president of the republic. Forces supporting the claims of Alberto Membrillo vice president of Honduras, to the presidency are in conflict with troops under command of Gen. Rafael Lopez Gutierrez in the department of Paraiso.

NO CHANGE IN THE STRIKE OF STEEL WORKERS

Pittsburgh, Pa., Oct. 1.—Nothing developed in the steel strike in the Pittsburgh district today, materially changing the situation. Steel workers and their organizers showed the usual activity in their campaign (further to cripple the big steel operation in this territory. Steel company officials had little information to impart except the daily claim that more men are constantly applying for work each day.

The Carnegie Steel Company maintained the situation unchanged. Instead, Duquesne, Braddock and Clairton against which the unions have concentrated their attacks, have increased their production. Reports that men are returning to work in increasingly large numbers also came from the Carnegie plant at Clairton. The Carnegie Steel Company denied the reports.

Mr. Gary brushed aside the charges of union leaders that the corporation had mistreated its men with the statement that in no basic industry in the world were the men better treated or paid higher wages. Later he went into welfare work of the company among its employees and presented figures to show that employees generally received approximately three times as much now as they did in 1914.

Mr. Gary pressed by Senator Kenyon, chairman of the investigating committee, Mr. Gary refused to discuss the efforts by President Wilson to bring about a settlement of the strike. He said that the corporation officials and the union leaders and avert the strike.

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U. S. Senator Reed Egged By Audience

While Being Introduced For His Speech Against Treaty and League of Nations.

Admore, Okla., Oct. 1.—United States Senator James A. Reed was egged on by the audience at the convention hall tonight as he was being introduced by the mayor in preparation for his speech against the treaty and the League of Nations.

As Senator Reed came on the stage all light wires to the building went out. "And now," he said, "I am here tonight, but it was announced that he would make no attempt to deliver his address."

AMERICAN LEGION TO WORK FOR AMERICANISM

New York, Oct. 1.—When the American Legion has its first national convention at Minneapolis, Nov. 11 and 12, a commission will be appointed to co-ordinate and intensify the work being carried on throughout the United States to teach English, civics and fundamental American principles to candidates for citizenship. This action is in accordance with the Legion's policy to attain and perpetuate 100 per cent Americanism.

The following resolution, passed by the national convention, was made public by Chairman Henry D. Lindsay: "Resolved, That all agencies now conducting classes for teaching English and other subjects of importance to immigrants, in preparation for the citizenship examination, be requested to commend and encourage the work of the American Legion throughout the country. The American Legion be requested to co-operate with the organizations conducting such classes in their respective localities, and that suitable underwriters from the membership of the Legion be selected to assist in this work."

"Be it further Resolved, That a resolution be introduced at the national convention of the American Legion, creating a committee for the purpose of examining the work now being done by national, state and subordinate governments, and that the committee be empowered to recommend such steps as may be necessary to co-ordinate and intensify the work of the American Legion throughout the country."

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Strike of Printers Trades in New York

Ten Thousand Members of the Trades Forced Out By Action of the Radical Element.

New York, Oct. 1.—Ten thousand members of local printing trades unions, among them 1500 Printers, which publish virtually all the trade journals and magazines issued here, and a large percentage of the books, were forced out of work today by a simultaneous "lockout" and strike. This action follows the refusal of the employers to grant a 14 hour work week effective today, and a weekly increase of \$14 in all wage scales.

John J. Thompson, executive secretary of the Periodical Publishers' Association, made it known that the publishers have received numerous inquiries from the printers' union but that at the present at least "they would rather crush out the radicals in New York than move elsewhere and face the same problem in another territory."

According to Mr. Thompson, the list of periodicals of national circulation which have suspended publication to join the lockout, includes Colliers, Chatto and Windus, the Pittman Review, Opinions, Good Housekeeping, Harper's Bazaar, Hearst's House and Garden, Independent, McCall's, Modern Home, The Saturday Evening Post, The Home Journal, Pictorial Review, Theatre, Today, Housewife, Vanity Fair, The Woman's World, Delicieux, Everybody's, Home Sector and Designer, as well as many publications by the Frank A. Munsey Company.

ASKS LLOYD GEORGE TO SUMMON PARLIAMENT

London, Oct. 1.—William C. Adams, chairman of the labor party in parliament and leader of the opposition to the government, has written Lloyd George asking that parliament be summoned immediately.

(Repeated suggestions have been made that parliament should be summoned to advise the government regarding the present railway strike, but Mr. Adams has refused to do so.) Mr. Adams, who is a member of the House of Commons, has been the strongest and most consistent delegation in parliament.

Premier Lloyd George today signified his willingness to meet delegates from the transport workers, whose representatives were in session during the strike, and to discuss the railway strike.

At the first session of the Transport Federation meeting, which adjourned shortly before 2 o'clock, the delegates were met by Robert Williams, general secretary of the transport workers' organization, who said that the delegates had unanimously agreed to return to work on the condition that the railway strike be ended.

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Condensed Telegrams

Canadian exports of paper increased \$1,007,884 in July, compared with 1918.

All men under 40 years in England are requested to enroll for strike duty.

Approximately 3,000 New York saloon and cafe proprietors applied for licenses.

Chile Copper Co. produced 8,994,210 pounds in August, compared with 7,161,744 pounds in July.

During the year ended June 30, 1919, 97,946,158 cigarettes were manufactured in the United States.

American Socialist Party of Chicago accepted resignation of Adolph Gerstl as national secretary.

Premier Clemenceau announced abolition of the soldiers' red trousers of pre-war fame.

Railroad Administration announced that 22 locomotives were received during the week ended Sept. 13.

According to a report from Berlin, a route for shipping 15 miles wide along the Jutland coast was cleared of mines.

French Chamber of Deputies, by a vote of 282 to 188, expressed its confidence in the Clemenceau government.

Mount Mauna, a volcano in Hilo Island, awaiian Islands, is again active; many houses have been destroyed.

Production of gold in Rhodesia, Southern Rhodesia, amounted to 49,621 fine ounces, valued at £207,339.

Blockade of Germany was threatened by the Allies unless German troops were removed from the Baltic region.

Supreme Council is considering necessity of tightening the blockade of that part of Russia controlled by Bolsheviks.

Bar silver established a new high record when it was quoted at 64 pence an ounce in London; New York price was \$11.18.

Dr. Royal S. Copeland, New York Health Commissioner, says he does not fear a recurrence of influenza in New York.

According to reports received in Washington, Italy's wheat crop will be lower as the area planted is only 500,000 hectares.

Rear Admiral Robert E. Coontz was nominated by President Wilson as commander of operations, with the rank of Admiral.

It is reported in Montreal a group of capitalists made an offer of 250 shares for 50,000 treasury shares of the Dominion Steel Corporation.

Ethel Bernstein, a dressmaker, and Arthur Toizes, were arrested in New York for distributing circulars bearing the title "The Anarchist Soviet Bulletin."

President Wilson sent his greetings to the convention of the New Jersey State Federation of Labor, which is meeting in annual session at Atlantic City.

Chicago alone was left out of the list of cities which will be visited by the Belgian King and Queen according to a representative of the State Department.

A meeting of the directors of the Interborough Rapid Transit will be held next week to appoint a successor to the late W. F. Shonts, president of the company.

Ohio Supreme Court upheld decision of lower court in providing for referendum on action of the State Legislature in ratifying the Federal prohibition amendment.

Handley-Page bomber Atlantic, damaged last summer while making a forced landing at Parbury on route from Halifax to New York, will hop Friday for Atlantic City.

Three bids were submitted for the purchase of the Government-built powder plant city, Nitro, W. Va., the highest being \$5,000,000. The city cost the government \$7,000,000.

The Red Cross announced Italian families whose sons fought in the American army are receiving \$300,000 monthly in the form of 20,000 allotment checks from America.

Three armed bandits entered the jewelry store of Jacob Mayers, at 100 Broadway, New York, and escaped with \$100,000 in jewelry and money.

A badly mutilated body was washed ashore in Hempstead Bay, L. I. A wrist watch thought to be that of the missing man, was found on the body. The body was the only clue to identification.

Senator Kenyon, chairman of the Senate Labor Committee, investigating the steel strike, informed union headquarters at Pittsburgh the committee may visit that city the latter part of the week.

According to a confession of Lieut. Wilhelm von Brincken, formerly military attaché of the German consulate at San Francisco, Charles M. Schwab was one of the five men marked for assassination by German agents.

UTAH THE 17TH STATE TO RATIFY SUFFRAGE

Salt Lake City, Utah, Oct. 1.—The house of representatives of the Utah legislature in special session yesterday ratified the amendment to the national constitution providing for woman suffrage.

BRITISH RAILWAY WORKERS MUST RETURN TO WORK

London, Oct. 1.—Premier Lloyd George today informed the deputation of transport workers who called upon him as intermediaries in the railway strike that it was impracticable to continue negotiations until the railway men resumed work.

Hopes had earlier been entertained that a compromise ending the strike might be reached.

ELAINE, ARK., EXPERIENCED HORRORS OF A RACE RIOT

Two White Men and Seven Negroes Are Known to Have Been Killed In Trouble Encountered By a Posse While Searching For Murderers—The Situation Is Critical and Growing More Acute—Five Hundred United States Soldiers Have Been Called From Camp Pike, Ark.

Helena, Ark., Oct. 1.—Two white men, Clinton Lee and J. A. Tappen, and seven negroes are known to have been killed in Elaine, Ark., as a result of clashes today between a posse searching for the person who last night from ambush fired upon and killed W. D. Adams, railroad special agent, according to reports reaching here tonight. A third white man, Ira Proctor, and a number negroes are known to have been wounded.

The situation at Elaine is critical and growing more acute, according to a message received here tonight from Joseph Meyers, who is heading the posse. Meyers is quoted as saying that he expects the fighting in the town to continue and requested that additional reinforcements be sent. Five hundred United States soldiers from Camp Pike, Ark., are due to reach Elaine at midnight.

Tappen, who was a prominent business man here, died at a hospital here of wounds he received in this morning's fighting in the streets of Elaine. He was the only white man here, is not expected to live, according to physicians. The body of Lee, who died from his wounds at Elaine, was taken to the hospital here.

Advices here said the trouble had its beginning when the posse was fired upon by a crowd of men, said to have been negroes, at Elaine. The posse was returned and in a few minutes became general in the streets of Elaine.

Late today a telephone message was received here from Elaine stating that the posse had taken 175 prisoners and was bringing them to Elaine. More than a hundred negroes and a white man have been arrested by the posse operating in Elaine and vicinity, according to Former Sheriff Amos Jarman, who arrived here late today.

The trouble began last night when the posse, which was led by a negro, was fired upon by a crowd of men, said to have been negroes, at Elaine. The posse was returned and in a few minutes became general in the streets of Elaine.

An engineer of the Missouri Pacific railroad, who was driving in Helena last night, said he pulled a steel gondola loaded with women and children out of Elaine late today. The train was fired upon by negroes from trees along the track.

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